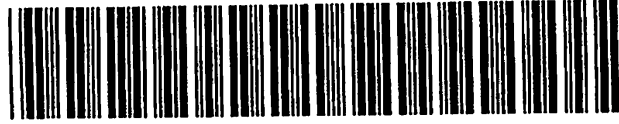


EXHIBIT A



**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Document Scanning Lead Sheet**

Apr-10-2019 1:18 pm

Case Number: CGC-19-575169

Filing Date: Apr-10-2019 1:14

Filed by: KALENE APOLONIO

Image: 06761622

COMPLAINT

COLTON SCHMIDT ET AL VS. AAF PLAYERS, LLC ET AL

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Instructions:

Please place this sheet on top of the document to be scanned.

Case Info

Page 1 of 1

[Contact Us](#)**THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

Case Number: CGC19575169
 Title: COLTON SCHMIDT ET AL VS. AAF PLAYERS, LLC ET AL
 Cause of Action: CONTRACT/WARRANTY
 Generated: 2019-04-17 2:52 pm

[Register of Actions](#) [Parties](#) [Attorneys](#) [Calendar](#) [Payments](#) [Documents](#)

Please Note: The "View" document links on this web page are valid until 3:02:36 pm
 After that, please refresh your web browser. (by pressing Command +R for Mac, pressing F5 for Windows or clicking the refresh button on your web browser)

Register of ActionsShow entriesSearch:

Date	Proceedings	Document	Fee
2019-04-10	NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF	View	
2019-04-10	CONTRACT/WARRANTY, COMPLAINT FILED BY PLAINTIFF SCHMIDT, COLTON INDIVIDUALLY AND ON BEHALF OF OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED NORTHRUP, REGGIE INDIVIDUALLY AND ON BEHALF OF OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED AS TO DEFENDANT AAF PLAYERS, LLC A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, D/B/A THE ALLIANCE OF AMERICAN FOOTBALL DUNDON, THOMAS AN INDIVIDUAL EBERSOL, CHARLES "CHARLIE" AN INDIVIDUAL LEGENDARY FIELD EXHIBITIONS, LLC A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY AAF PROPERTIES, LLC A DELAWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY EBERSOL SPORTS MEDIA GROUP, INC. A DELAWARE CORPORATION DOES 1 TO 200 INCLUSIVE SUMMONS ISSUED, JUDICIAL COUNCIL CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET FILED CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE SCHEDULED FOR SEP-11-2019 PROOF OF SERVICE DUE ON JUN-10-2019 CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT DUE ON AUG-19-2019 COMPLEX LITIGATION ASSIGNMENT REQUESTED BY FILING PARTIES; FEE INCLUDED IN FILING FEE	View	\$1450.00

Showing 1 to 2 of 2 entries

Previous Next

CASE NUMBER: CGC-19-575169 COLTON SCHMIDT ET AL VS. AAF PLAYERS, LLC ET AL

NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF

A Case Management Conference is set for:

DATE: SEP-11-2019

TIME: 10:30AM

**PLACE: Department 610
400 McAllister Street
San Francisco, CA 94102-3680**

All parties must appear and comply with Local Rule 3.

CRC 3.725 requires the filing and service of a case management statement form CM-110 no later than 15 days before the case management conference. However, it would facilitate the issuance of a case management order **without an appearance** at the case management conference if the case management statement is filed, served and lodged in Department 610 twenty-five (25) days before the case management conference.

Plaintiff must serve a copy of this notice upon each party to this action with the summons and complaint. Proof of service subsequently filed with this court shall so state. **This case is eligible for electronic filing and service per Local Rule 2.11. For more information, please visit the Court's website at www.sfsuperiorcourt.org under Online Services.**

[DEFENDANTS: Attending the Case Management Conference does not take the place of filing a written response to the complaint. You must file a written response with the court within the time limit required by law. See Summons.]

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS

IT IS THE POLICY OF THE SUPERIOR COURT THAT EVERY CIVIL CASE SHOULD PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION, ARBITRATION, NEUTRAL EVALUATION, AN EARLY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE FORM OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PRIOR TO A TRIAL.

(SEE LOCAL RULE 4)

Plaintiff **must** serve a copy of the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information Package on each defendant along with the complaint. (CRC 3.221.) The ADR package may be accessed at www.sfsuperiorcourt.org/divisions/civil/dispute-resolution or you may request a paper copy from the filing clerk. All counsel must discuss ADR with clients and opposing counsel and provide clients with a copy of the ADR Information Package prior to filing the Case Management Statement.

**Superior Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Administrator
400 McAllister Street, Room 103-A
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 551-3869**

See Local Rules 3.3, 6.0 C and 10 B re stipulation to judge pro tem.

CM-010

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): Jonathan Farahi, Esq. (SBN 324316) Boris Treyzon, Esq. (SBN 188893) ABIR COHEN TREYZON SALO, LLP 1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 935, Los Angeles, CA 90067 TELEPHONE NO.: (424)-288-4367 FAX NO.: (424)-288-4368 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff		FOR COURT USE ONLY FILED San Francisco County Superior Court APR 10 2019 CLERK OF THE COURT BY: <i>Helene John</i> Deputy Clerk
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF San Francisco STREET ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street MAILING ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Francisco CA 94102-4514 BRANCH NAME: Central		
CASE NAME: Schmidt, Northrup, et al. v. AAF Players, et al.		
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unlimited (Amount demanded exceeds \$25,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Limited (Amount demanded is \$25,000 or less)	Complex Case Designation <input type="checkbox"/> Counter <input type="checkbox"/> Joinder Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	
		CASE NUMBER: CGC-19-575169 JUDGE: DEPT:

Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2).

1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:

Auto Tort <input type="checkbox"/> Auto (22) <input type="checkbox"/> Uninsured motorist (46) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos (04) <input type="checkbox"/> Product liability (24) <input type="checkbox"/> Medical malpractice (45) <input type="checkbox"/> Other PI/PD/WD (23) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort <input type="checkbox"/> Business tort/unfair business practice (07) <input type="checkbox"/> Civil rights (08) <input type="checkbox"/> Defamation (13) <input type="checkbox"/> Fraud (16) <input type="checkbox"/> Intellectual property (19) <input type="checkbox"/> Professional negligence (25) <input type="checkbox"/> Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) Employment <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful termination (36) <input type="checkbox"/> Other employment (15)	Contract <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Breach of contract/warranty (06) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 3.740 collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Other collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage (18) <input type="checkbox"/> Other contract (37) Real Property <input type="checkbox"/> Eminent domain/inverse condemnation (14) <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful eviction (33) <input type="checkbox"/> Other real property (26) Unlawful Detainer <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial (31) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (32) <input type="checkbox"/> Drugs (38) Judicial Review <input type="checkbox"/> Asset forfeiture (05) <input type="checkbox"/> Petition re: arbitration award (11) <input type="checkbox"/> Writ of mandate (02) <input type="checkbox"/> Other judicial review (39)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403) <input type="checkbox"/> Antitrust/Trade regulation (03) <input type="checkbox"/> Construction defect (10) <input type="checkbox"/> Mass tort (40) <input type="checkbox"/> Securities litigation (28) <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental/Toxic tort (30) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41) Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement of judgment (20) Miscellaneous Civil Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> RICO (27) <input type="checkbox"/> Other complaint (not specified above) (42) Miscellaneous Civil Petition <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership and corporate governance (21) <input type="checkbox"/> Other petition (not specified above) (43)
--	---	--

2. This case ☒ is ☐ is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:
- a. ☒ Large number of separately represented parties d. ☒ Large number of witnesses
- b. ☐ Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve e. ☐ Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
- c. ☐ Substantial amount of documentary evidence f. ☐ Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. ☒ monetary b. ☒ nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. ☒ punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 8
5. This case ☒ is ☐ is not a class action suit.
6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)

Date: 04-09-2019

Jonathan Farahi, Esq

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)

BY FAX
ONE LEGAL LLC

NOTICE

- Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.
- File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.
- If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.
- Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

Form Adopted for Mandatory Use
Judicial Council of California
CM-010 (Rev. July 1, 2007)

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET

Page 1 of 2
Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400-3.403, 3.740;
Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3.10
www.courtinfo.ca.gov

CM-010

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check **one** box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the **primary** cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the *Civil Case Cover Sheet* to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Auto Tort Auto (22)—Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (<i>if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto</i>)	Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (<i>not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction</i>) Contract/Warranty Breach—Seller Plaintiff (<i>not fraud or negligence</i>) Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09) Collection Case—Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections Case Insurance Coverage (<i>not provisionally complex</i>) (18) Auto Subrogation Other Coverage Other Contract (37) Contractual Fraud Other Contract Dispute	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400–3.403) Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims (<i>arising from provisionally complex case type listed above</i>) (41)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort Asbestos (04) Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/Wrongful Death Product Liability (<i>not asbestos or toxic/environmental</i>) (24) Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice—Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care Malpractice Other PI/PD/WD (23) Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism) Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress Negligent Infliction of Emotional Distress Other PI/PD/WD	Real Property Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14) Wrongful Eviction (33) Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property Mortgage Foreclosure Quiet Title Other Real Property (<i>not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure</i>)	Enforcement of Judgment Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of County) Confession of Judgment (<i>non-domestic relations</i>) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award (<i>not unpaid taxes</i>) Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment Case
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07) Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (<i>not civil harassment</i>) (08) Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13) Fraud (16) Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25) Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice (<i>not medical or legal</i>) Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)	Unlawful Detainer Commercial (31) Residential (32) Drugs (38) (<i>if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential</i>)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27) Other Complaint (<i>not specified above</i>) (42) Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (<i>non-harassment</i>) Mechanics Lien Other Commercial Complaint Case (<i>non-tort/non-complex</i>) Other Civil Complaint (<i>non-tort/non-complex</i>)
Employment Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)	Judicial Review Asset Forfeiture (05) Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11) Writ of Mandate (02) Writ—Administrative Mandamus Writ—Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter Writ—Other Limited Court Case Review Other Judicial Review (39) Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal—Labor Commissioner Appeals	Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and Corporate Governance (21) Other Petition (<i>not specified above</i>) (43) Civil Harassment Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Election Contest Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief From Late Claim Other Civil Petition

SUM-100

**SUMMONS
(CITACION JUDICIAL)**FOR COURT USE ONLY
(SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)**NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO):**

AAF Players, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company, d/b/a/ The Alliance of American Football.; See "Additional Parties Attachment."

**YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF:
(LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):**

Colton Schmidt, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated;
Reggie Northrup, individually and on behalf of others similarly situated,

NOTICE! You have been sued. The court may decide against you without your being heard unless you respond within 30 days. Read the information below.

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away. If you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association. **NOTE:** The court has a statutory lien for waived fees and costs on any settlement or arbitration award of \$10,000 or more in a civil case. The court's lien must be paid before the court will dismiss the case. **AVISO!** Lo han demandado. Si no responde dentro de 30 días, la corte puede decidir en su contra sin escuchar su versión. Lea la información a continuación.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una llamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.sucorte.ca.gov), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le dé un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.sucorte.ca.gov) o poniéndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de abogados locales. **AVISO:** Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a reclamar las cuotas y los costos exentos por imponer un gravamen sobre cualquier recuperación de \$10,000 ó más de valor recibida mediante un acuerdo o una concesión de arbitraje en un caso de derecho civil. Tiene que pagar el gravamen de la corte antes de que la corte pueda desechar el caso.

The name and address of the court is:
(El nombre y dirección de la corte es):

San Francisco Superior Court
400 Mcallister Street, San Francisco, CA 94102-4514

The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney, is:

(El nombre, la dirección y el número de teléfono del abogado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene abogado, es):
Jonathan Farahi, ABIR COHEN TREYZON SALO, 1901 Ave of the Stars, LA, CA 90067 (424)-288-4367

DATE:
(Fecha) APR 10 2019

CLERK OF THE COURT

CAS 19-575169

MANENE AROLONIO, Deputy
(Adjunto)

(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).)

(Para prueba de entrega de esta citación use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).

(SEAL)

**NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served**

1. ☐ as an individual defendant.
2. ☐ as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):

3. ☐ on behalf of (specify):

- under: ☐ CCP 416.10 (corporation) ☐ CCP 416.60 (minor)
☐ CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) ☐ CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
☐ CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) ☐ CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
☐ other (specify):

4. ☐ by personal delivery on (date):

BY FAX
ONE LEGAL LLC

SUM-200(A)

SHORT TITLE: Schmidt, Northrup, et al. v. AAF Players, et al.	CASE NUMBER CGC-19-575169
--	-------------------------------------

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

- This form may be used as an attachment to any summons if space does not permit the listing of all parties on the summons.
- If this attachment is used, insert the following statement in the plaintiff or defendant box on the summons: "Additional Parties Attachment form is attached."

List additional parties (Check only one box. Use a separate page for each type of party.):

☐ Plaintiff ☒ Defendant ☐ Cross-Complainant ☐ Cross-Defendant

Thomas Dundon, an individual; Charles "Charlie" Ebersol, an individual; Legendary Field Exhibitions, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company; AAF Properties, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company; Ebersol Sports Media Group, Inc., a Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1 through 200, inclusive,

Page 1 of 1

Page 1 of 1

1 **ABIR COHEN TREYZON SALO, LLP**

2 Boris Treyzon, Esq. (SBN 188893)

3 Jonathon Farahi, Esq. (SBN 324316)-jfarahi@actslaw.com

4 1901 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 935

5 Los Angeles, CA 90067

6 Telephone: (424) 288-4367

7 Facsimile: (424) 288-4368

8 Attorneys for Colton Schmidt and Reggie Northrup

9 Attorneys for the Plaintiff Class

FILED

San Francisco County Superior Court

APR 10 2019

CLERK OF THE COURT

BY: Shelene Robin Deputy Clerk

10 **SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

11 **COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

12 **UNLIMITED JURISDICTION**

13 Colton Schmidt, individually and on behalf of
14 others similarly situated; Reggie Northrup,
15 individually and on behalf of others similarly
16 situated,

17 **Plaintiffs,**

18 **vs.**

19 AAF Players, LLC, a Delaware Limited
20 Liability Company, d/b/a/ The Alliance of
21 American Football.; Thomas Dundon, an
22 individual; Charles "Charlie" Ebersol, an
23 individual; Legendary Field Exhibitions, LLC,
24 a Delaware Limited Liability Company; AAF
25 Properties, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability
26 Company; Ebersol Sports Media Group, Inc.,
27 a Delaware Corporation; and DOES 1 through
28 200, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.

CGC-19-575169

CLASS ACTION
COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

1. **BREACH OF CONTRACT**
2. **BREACH OF IMPLIED COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING**
3. **PROMISSORY ESTOPPEL**
4. **FAILURE TO PAY WAGES IN VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 201, ET SEQ.**
5. **VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200, ET SEQ.**
6. **FRAUD**
7. **FALSE PROMISE**
8. **INDUCING BREACH OF CONTRACT**

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

BY FAX
ONE LEGAL LLC

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

1 Plaintiffs Colton Schmidt and Reggie Northrup (collectively referred herein as
2 "Plaintiffs"), on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, and demanding trial by
3 jury, complain and allege upon information and belief:

4 **PARTIES**

5 1. **Plaintiffs**

- 6 a. Plaintiff Colton Schmidt, ("Plaintiff Schmidt") is, and at all relevant times has
7 been, citizen and resident of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
8 Colton Schmidt was a player in a now-defunct football league commonly
9 known as the Alliance of American Football ("AAF") owned and operated by
10 the Defendants herein. The AAF was only operated for eight weeks before
11 Defendants announced league operations were indefinitely suspended.
12 Plaintiff Colton Schmidt would not have played in the league, subjecting
13 himself to serious risk of physical harm or damage to his health, and would not
14 have foregone other financial opportunities and entered into contracts with the
15 Defendants as described herein if Plaintiff knew the league was not financially
16 viable from the outset, and that the intent of its main investor was to
17 fraudulently, deceptively, and pretextually acquire underlying intellectual
18 property and/or technology from the league and then cease league operations.
19 b. Plaintiff Reggie Northrup, ("Plaintiff Northrup") is, and at all relevant times
20 has been, a citizen and resident of the County of Orange, State of Florida.
21 Reggie Northrup was a player in a now-defunct football league commonly
22 known as the Alliance of American Football ("AAF") owned and operated by
23 the Defendants herein. The AAF was only operated for eight weeks before
24 Defendants announced league operations were indefinitely suspended.
25 Plaintiff Northrup would not have played in the league, subjecting himself to
26 serious risk of physical harm or damage to his health, and would not have
27 foregone other financial opportunities and entered into contracts with the
28

Defendants as described herein if Plaintiff knew the league was not financially viable from the outset, and that the intent of its main investor was to fraudulently, deceptively, and pretextually acquire underlying intellectual property and/or technology from the league and then cease league operations.

2. **Defendants**

- a. AAF Players, LLC ("League") is, and at all times has been, a Delaware limited liability company with its principal place of business at 149 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California. This is the company which entered into the contract with Plaintiff.
- b. Defendant Thomas Dundon ("Dundon") is, and at all relevant times has been, a citizen and resident of Dallas, Texas. Defendant Dundon is being sued in his individual capacity.
- c. Defendant Charles "Charlie" Ebersol ("Ebersol") is, and at all relevant times has been, a citizen and resident of Los Angeles County, California. Defendant Ebersol is being sued in his individual capacity.
- d. Defendant Legendary Field Exhibitions, LLC ("Legendary") is, and at all times has been, a Delaware company with its principal place of business at 149 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California. On information and belief, this is a holding company for the assets of the AAF that also serves as an operating entity for the AAF, its assets, and various subsidiaries.
- e. Defendant AAF Properties, LLC ("Holding Company") is, and at all times has been, a Delaware company and has its principal place of business at 149 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California. On information and belief, this company holds certain AAF assets and serves as an operating entity for the AAF's gaming platform.
- f. Defendant Ebersol Sports Media Group, Inc. is, and at all times has been, a Delaware company with its principal place of business at 10866 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 300, Los Angeles, California. On information and belief,

1 Ebersol Sports Media Group is a predecessor entity to the AAF, and/or a
2 holding company for Charlie Ebersol's ownership interest in Defendant
3 Legendary Field Exhibitions, LLC.

4 3. Each defendant named herein, including DOES 1-200, acted as an agent, joint
5 venturer, employee, associate, assign, partner, contractor, representative, or alter ego of or for the
6 other Defendants regarding the acts, violations, and common course of conduct alleged herein.

7 4. Various persons, individuals, partnerships, corporations, businesses form
8 unknown and associations, not named as defendants, have participated as co-conspirators in the
9 violations alleged, and have performed acts and made statements in furtherance thereof.

10 5. Plaintiffs do not know the true names and capacities of the Defendants sued as
11 Does 1 through 200, inclusive, and therefore sues those Defendants by fictitious names under
12 California Code of Civil Procedure, section 474. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to state the
13 true names and capacities of the fictitiously-named Defendants when those names are ascertained.
14 Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that each of the fictitiously-named
15 Defendants is legally responsible for the events and damages alleged under the causes of action
16 alleged.

17 6. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that each of the named and
18 fictitious Defendants identified was the agent, joint venturer, employee, associate, assignee,
19 assignor, partner, contractor, representative, or alter ego of one or more of the other Defendants
20 and was acting in the course and scope of such agency, partnership, joint venture, association
21 and/or employment when the acts causing the causes of action occurred.

22 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

23 7. Pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure, section 382, Plaintiffs bring this
24 case individually and as a class action on behalf of all persons who contracted with AAF Players,
25 LLC or were involved with the Alliance of American Football as a player.

26 8. At all times, all Defendants and each of them purposely availed themselves of the
27 benefits of the State of California by residing or doing business in California, thereby submitting
28

1 to the jurisdiction of the courts of the State.

2 9. At all times, all Defendants and each of them maintained sufficient contacts with
3 the State of California, by either residing in California or operating the football league's business
4 and management functions in California, such that this Court's exercise of personal jurisdiction
5 over the Defendants does not offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

6 10. This Court has jurisdiction over this controversy under Code of Civil Procedure,
7 section 410.10 and the amount in controversy exceeds the \$25,000.00 minimum jurisdictional
8 requirement of this Court, exclusive of costs and attorney's fees.

9 11. Venue as to each Defendant is proper in this judicial district, under California Code
10 of Civil Procedure, section 395(a) and 395.5. Each Defendant either maintains an office, transacts
11 business, has an agent, or is found in the City and County of San Francisco and is within the
12 jurisdiction of this Court for service of process. The unlawful acts alleged directly affected citizens
13 within the State of California, and more particularly, within the City and County of San Francisco.
14 More particularly, the contracts were negotiated and entered into in part, in the State of California
15 and, more particularly, within the City and County of San Francisco. A majority of the acts and
16 decisions leading to and constituting the contract breaches and other wrongs alleged herein
17 occurred in the City and County of San Francisco.

18 **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

19 12. Plaintiffs sue on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, as a class
20 action under California Code of Civil Procedure, section 382. The Class which Plaintiffs seek to
21 represent comprises and is defined as all persons who contracted with AAF Players, LLC or
22 were involved with the Alliance of American Football as a player. Specifically excluded from
23 the Class are: the Defendants herein; officers, directors of Defendants; any entity in which any
24 Defendant has a controlling interest; the affiliates, legal representatives, attorneys, heirs, or
25 assigns of any Defendant; and any federal, state or local governmental entity, and any judge,
26 justice, or judicial officers presiding over this matter and the Members of their immediate
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1 families and judicial staffs.

2 13. This action has been brought and may properly be maintained as a class action,
3 under California Code of Civil Procedure, section 382 because there is a well-defined
4 community of interest in the litigation and the proposed class is easily ascertainable:

5 a. **Numerosity:** The Class is so numerous that the individual joinder of all
6 members is impracticable under the circumstances. While the exact number
7 of class members is unknown to Plaintiffs at this time, the class is believed to
8 be more than sufficient to satisfy the numerosity requirement of this Court.
9 AAF consisted of eight centrally-operated teams. All players of these teams
10 are members of the Class. Given the number of Class Members, joinder of all
11 Members of the Class is not practicable.

12 b. **Common Questions Predominate:** Common questions of law and fact exist
13 as to all Members of the Class and predominate over questions which affect
14 only individual Members of the class. These common questions of law and
15 fact include, without limitation:

- 16 i. Whether Defendants breached their contracts with the respective
17 Class Members;
- 18 ii. Whether Defendants breached the implied covenant of good faith and
19 fair dealing;
- 20 iii. Whether Defendants may be prevented from repudiation of their
21 agreements with the Class Members based on promissory estoppel;
- 22 iv. Whether Defendants breached California Labor Code, section 201, *et*
23 *seq.*;
- 24 v. Whether Defendants violated California Business and Professions
25 Code, section 17200.

Code, section 17200;

vi. Whether the Defendants committed fraud;

vii. Whether the Defendants are liable for false promises made to Class Members;

viii. Whether Defendants are liable for intentional interference with the Class Members' existing contractual relations;

ix. Whether Defendants are liable for inducing breach of the Class Members' contracts with AAF Players, LLC;

x. The effect upon and the extent of injuries sustained by Members of the Class and the appropriate type and/or measure of damages;

xi. The appropriate nature of Class-wide equitable relief.

c. **Typicality:** Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the Members of the Plaintiff Class. Plaintiffs and all Members of the Class sustained injuries and damages arising out of Defendants' common course of conduct in violation of law as complained of herein. The injuries and damages of each member of the Class were caused directly by Defendants' wrongful conduct in violation of law as alleged herein.

d. **Adequacy:** Plaintiffs will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the Members of the Class. Plaintiffs reside in California or contracted with Defendant for a standard form contract to be performed, in whole or in part, in California. Plaintiffs are adequate representatives of the Class as they have no interests adverse to the interests of absent Class Members. Each representative was a contracted player in the AAF or contracted with the AAF Players, LLC. Plaintiffs have retained counsel with substantial

experience and success in the prosecution of complex actions and mass torts.

- e. **Superiority:** A class action is superior to other means for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since individual joinder of all members of the class is impracticable. Class action treatment will permit a large number of similarly situated persons to prosecute their common claims in a single forum simultaneously, efficiently, and without the unnecessary duplication of effort and expense that numerous individual actions would engender. The damages suffered by each individual member are the same throughout. The expenses and burden of individual litigation would make it difficult or impossible for individual members of the class to redress the wrongs done to them, while an important public interest will be served by addressing the matter as a class action. The cost to the court system of adjudication of such individualized litigation would be substantial. Individualized litigation would also present the potential for inconsistent or contradictory judgments.

14. Plaintiffs are unaware of any difficulties likely to be encountered in the management of this action that would preclude its maintenance as a class action.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

15. As early as May, 2017, Charles "Charlie" Ebersol formed a joint venture or partnership agreement to launch the Alliance of American Football, a new professional football league.

16. On March 20, 2018, AAF CEO Charlie Ebersol publicly announced the creation of the AAF. Ebersol created the league intending to appear to potential AAF players as a legitimate league that would provide a potential path to a successful career as a future National

1 Football League player.

2 17. On March 20, 2018, AAF CEO Charlie Ebersol stated that all investors in the
3 league understood that the league required patience and wisdom to succeed, "if you are not
4 committed seven to ten years, you are not taking this seriously."

5 18. On March 20, 2018, AAF CEO Charlie Ebersol stated that the AAF wanted to find
6 partners who understood that in order to build the league into a successful and viable business,
7 long term and patient investment strategy was necessary. The AAF wanted investors committed
8 to the long-term health of the league and wanted to present itself as stable and secure.

9 19. On March 20, 2018 AAF CEO Charlie Ebersol stated, "we are not reinventing
10 football. We want to reinvent the experience . . . to a large degree what we think this is, is a very
11 sober business model, long term plan that over the course of many years is going to build into
12 something worthwhile. We are not trying to boil the entire ocean in the first day."

13 20. On information and belief, the AAF owns and centrally operates all eight AAF
14 teams and employs each team's players, coaches, and staff. On further information and belief, the
15 players are not represented by a players' union.

16 21. On July 24, 2018, the AAF announced that it was proud to have partnered with the
17 legendary apparel brand, Starter, to be the official on field apparel and game day uniform supplier
18 for all eight teams. This was to be a multi-year deal, clearly indicating that the AAF had
19 aspirations and intentions to run for more than the eight weeks it was operated before it was
20 shutdown.

21 22. On October 15, 2018, Reggie Northrup and Defendant AAF Players, LLC entered
22 into a valid three-year term contract (the "Contract"). Reggie Northrup agreed to be bound by all
23 terms and conditions set forth in the agreement. In consideration of the mutual promises, rights,
24 obligations, terms and conditions, Defendant AAF Players, LLC agreed to pay Reggie Northrup
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1 in ten equal payments:

- 2 a. \$70,000 in the league year of 2019;
- 3 b. \$80,000 in the league year of 2020; and
- 4 c. \$100,000 in the league year of 2021.

5 23. On January 8, 2019, Colton Schmidt and Defendant AAF Players, LLC entered
6 into a valid three-year term contract (the "Contract"). Colton Schmidt agreed to be bound by all
7 terms and conditions set forth in the agreement. In consideration of the mutual promises, rights,
8 obligations, terms and conditions, Defendant AAF Players, LLC agreed to pay Colton Schmidt in
9 ten equal payments:

- 11 a. \$70,000 in the league year of 2019;
- 12 b. \$80,000 in the league year of 2020; and
- 13 c. \$100,000 in the league year of 2021.

14 24. According to the terms of the Contract, Colton Schmidt, Reggie Northrup and
15 Class Members were to "not play football or attempt to play any type of football for any team,
16 league or association of teams other than the team to which Player is allocated by the Alliance,
17 except with the prior written consent of the Alliance."
18

19 25. Each player in the Class signed the exact same standard form contract as Reggie
20 Northrup and Colton Schmidt. Each player owed Defendants the same significant, material
21 conditions, covenants, and obligations under the terms of the Contract.
22

23 26. Defendant owed each player in the class the significant, material conditions,
24 covenants, and obligations under the terms of the Contract.

25 27. On information and belief, Plaintiffs and Class Members never received the
26 Football Administration Manual referenced in the Contract. On further information and belief,
27 Defendants never provided Plaintiffs and/or Class Members with the referenced Football
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1 Administration Manual. If Defendants' provide a copy of the Football Administration Manual and
2 proof of service of the Football Administration Manual, Plaintiffs and Class Members will
3 suspend litigation to follow the grievance procedures purportedly set forth in that manual.

4 28. On February 9, 2019, the Alliance debuted as the highest rated sports program in
5 primetime on February 9, 2019, on CBS, with additional broadcast partnerships with the NFL
6 Network and Turner Sports adding millions more viewers. Over 6 million people watched the
7 Alliance in its inaugural weekend according to the representations of the AAF itself.

8 29. On information and belief, the AAF had an official policy that once the regular
9 season began, players were to stay for the completion of the Alliance season. Players could not
10 seek employment with any other leagues, including the National Football League.

11 30. On information and belief, on February 19, 2019, Defendant Dundon committed
12 to providing the AAF a \$250 million-dollar line of credit to ensure league operations could
13 continue. Because of this commitment, Dundon became chairman of the board and had full control
14 of the league's future. This commitment was widely disseminated and endorsed by Dundon.

15 31. On information and belief, Defendant Dundon was not an initial investor in the
16 AAF.

17 32. On information and belief, when Dundon became the AAF's chairman and its
18 primary financial backer, he gained final decision-making authority on all league operations.

19 33. During an interview on February 19, 2019, post-investment, Defendant Dundon
20 stated, "[t]here's a difference between commitments and funding. They had the commitments to
21 last a long time, but maybe not the money in the bank. My money is in my bank. I'm sure of it.
22 The amount of money they (AAF) needed for Thursday wasn't an amount of money that would
23 have taken the league down. You could make me feel really good... but the truth is, they had other
24 people, they were talking."
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1 34. During that same interview on February 19, 2019, post-investment, Defendant
2 Dundon assured many years of ongoing league operations when he said, “[the AAF] didn’t have
3 a permanent solution like I provided. That’s enough money to run this league for a long time,
4 we’re good for many years to come with what I just did.”

5 35. On February 19, 2019, Charlie Ebersol as the CEO and co-founder of the league,
6 said the league was never in any serious financial jeopardy. Ebersol is quoted as saying in response
7 to Defendant Dundon’s investment, “After that first week of games, we were at the height of our
8 valuation and were able to dictate our future.”

9 36. On information and belief, Dundon purchased a majority stake in the AAF not for
10 the underlying asset of a professional football league, but rather for its intellectual property.
11 Specifically, Dundon sought ownership rights in Defendant Ebersol Sports Media and Defendant
12 Legendary Field Exhibitions, LLC’s innovative gambling software application technology and its
13 data.
14

15 37. On information and belief, Dundon’s investment in the league was not for the
16 benefit of the league itself or for profits he might have derived from the operation of the football
17 league. The acquisition of the league through his investment was pretext: the true motivation of
18 Defendant Dundon was to acquire the smartphone application intellectual property that could be
19 used for gambling on player performance in fantasy football and real time proposition bets, all
20 tied to player compensation based upon performance.
21

22 38. On information and belief, Defendants are still developing and/or perfecting these
23 technologies despite the cessation of league operations.
24

25 39. On April 2, 2019, Defendant Dundon and Defendant AAF suspended operations
26 of the Alliance of American Football effective immediately. The decision to suspend operations
27 and discontinue games constituted both an anticipatory breach of the contract and a material
28

1 breach of the contract.

2 40. On or around April 2, 2019, the AAF announced that its players were now free to
3 pursue other playing opportunities, indicating the suspension of operations is permanent and
4 league operations will not resume.

5 41. On April 2, 2019, Colton Schmidt, Reggie Northrup and Class Members had
6 performed all significant, material conditions, covenants, and obligations owed to Defendant AAF
7 Players, LLC under the terms of the Contract.

8 42. On April 2, 2019, Colton Schmidt, Reggie Northrup and Class Members stood
9 ready to perform every significant material condition, covenant, and obligation owed to Defendant
10 AAF Players, LLC under the terms of the Contract for the remaining term.

11 43. All Class Members entered into the same standard form contract as Reggie
12 Northrup and Colton Schmidt.

13 44. All Defendants, and each of them, were beneficiaries of AAF Players, LLC's
14 contracts with league players and staff. Defendants, and each of them, were all involved in
15 cooperative and joint efforts for the operation and management of AAF.

16 45. On April 2, 2019, Colton Schmidt, Reggie Northrup and Class Members' Contract
17 had not been voided, canceled, or terminated by the Defendants.

18 46. On April 2, 2019, Defendants were not excused in any way from performing every
19 significant material condition, covenant, and obligated owed to Plaintiffs and Class Members.

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LIABILITY

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF CONTRACT

(Against Defendant AAF Players, LLC)

47. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all other paragraphs as if set forth herein.

48. Plaintiffs and Defendant AAF Players, LLC, entered into a Contract. The Standard Player Agreement, referenced herein as the Contract, was a valid, enforceable contract between Plaintiffs and Defendant AAF Players, LLC, whereby Defendant AAF Players, LLC agreed to pay Plaintiffs certain sums of money for a term of three years and Plaintiffs promised to be bound by all terms and conditions set forth in the Contract.

49. Class Members each entered into the same exact standard form Contract.

50. Plaintiffs and Class Members have substantially performed and stand ready to continue to perform every significant material condition, covenant, and obligation owed to Defendant under the terms of the Contract.

51. Defendant has materially breached the Contract, by among other things, failing and refusing to pay Plaintiffs the annual base compensation in the amounts stated in the Contract. Defendant has clearly and positively indicated, by words and/or conduct, that it will not and cannot meet the Contract requirements.

52. Defendant's breach directly and proximately caused a reasonably foreseeable injury to Plaintiffs and the Class. All parties knew or could reasonably have foreseen that the harm to Plaintiffs was likely to occur in the ordinary course of events because of the breach of the Contract.

53. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's breach of the Contract, Plaintiffs and the Class suffered damages as described above, and in an amount according to proof.

54. Plaintiffs further seek recovery of all other incidental, consequential, or compensatory damages arising from the breach of contract in an amount to be proven.

55. Under California Civil Code, section 3287, Plaintiffs and the Class seek pre-judgment interest at the maximum legal rate, from the date of breach until trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF IMPLIED COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING

(Against Defendant AAF Players, LLC, and Does 1-200)

56. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all other paragraphs as if set forth herein.

57. Plaintiffs and Defendant entered into the Contract in December 2018 and January 2019. The Standard Player Agreement formed a valid, enforceable contract between Plaintiffs and Defendant AAF Players, LLC whereby Defendant agreed to pay Plaintiffs certain sums of money for a term of three years and Plaintiffs promised to be bound by all terms and conditions set forth in the Contract.

58. Each Class Member entered into the same standard form Contract.

59. Plaintiffs and Class Members have substantially performed and stand ready to continue to perform every significant material condition, covenant, and obligation owed to Defendant under the terms of the contract.

60. Each party to the Contract owed the other party an obligation to deal fairly and in good faith with each other. Defendant AAF Players, LLC unfairly interfered with Plaintiffs' rights to receive the conditions, covenants, and obligations owed to them by Defendant AAF Players, LLC under the terms of the Contract.

61. Defendant's bad faith directly and proximately caused a reasonably foreseeable injury to Plaintiffs and the Class. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's bad faith, Plaintiffs have suffered damages as described above and, in an amount, according to proof.

1 62. Plaintiffs and the Class further seek recovery of all other incidental, consequential,
2 or compensatory damages arising from the breach of contract in an amount to be proven.

3 63. Under California Civil Code, section 3287, Plaintiffs and the Class seek pre-
4 judgment interest at the maximum legal rate, from breach until trial.

5 **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

6 **PROMISSORY ESTOPPEL**

7 **(Against all Defendants, and Does 1-200)**

8 64. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all other paragraphs as if set forth herein.

9 65. Defendants made promises which Defendants should have reasonably expected
10 would induce Plaintiffs and Class Members to make a substantial change of position, by act and
11 forbearance.

12 66. Plaintiffs and each Class member made a justified substantial change of position,
13 by act and forbearance as a direct, proximate result of Defendants' promise.

14 67. Injustice can only be avoided if Defendants are forced to perform all the
15 conditions, covenants, and obligations owed to Plaintiffs and Class Members.

16 68. Defendants' promises proximately caused a reasonably foreseeable injury to
17 Plaintiffs and each Class member.

18 69. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' promises, Plaintiffs and Class
19 Members have suffered damages as described above and, in an amount, according to proof.

20 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

21 **FAILURE TO PAY WAGES IN VIOLATION OF LABOR CODE § 201, et seq.**

22 **(Against Defendant AAF Players, LLC, Ehersol, and Dundon, and Does 1-200)**

23 70. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all other paragraphs as if set forth herein.

24 71. Section 201 of the California Labor Code requires Defendant AAF Players, LLC
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1 to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members any earned wages, including reimbursable expenses, within
2 72 hours of the cessation of Plaintiffs' employment.

3 72. Section 203 of the California Labor Code provides that if an employer willfully
4 fails to timely pay such wages in accordance with the provisions of section 201, the employer
5 must continue to pay the discharged employee's wages until the back wages are paid in full or an
6 action to recover those wages is commenced, up to a period not to exceed 30 days as a penalty.
7

8 73. To date, Defendants have failed to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members earned
9 monies due under the agreed upon terms of the Contract between Plaintiffs, Class Members, and
10 Defendants. Defendants' failure to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members was and continues to be
11 willful.

12 74. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiffs have
13 suffered economic damages in an amount to be proven.
14

15 75. As a further and proximate result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiffs may have the
16 penalties provided for by California Labor Code, section 203.

17 76. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct and Labor Code
18 violations, Plaintiffs and Class Members may recover attorneys' fees under California Labor
19 Code, section 218.5.
20

21 **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

22 **VIOLATION OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE § 17200, *et seq.***

23 **(Against Defendant AAF Players, LLC, and Does 1-200)**

24 77. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all other paragraphs as if set forth herein.

25 78. Failing to pay Plaintiffs and Class Members all wages due constitutes an unlawful,
26 unfair or fraudulent business act or practice, in violation of the California Unfair Competition
27 Law provided by the California Business and Professions Code, section 17200.
28

1 79. Orders for payment of wages unlawfully withheld from an employee are a
2 restitutionary remedy authorized by the Business and Professions Code, section 17203.

3 80. Plaintiffs and Class Members may have restitution of all such unpaid amounts and
4 reasonable attorneys' fees, in an amount according to proof at time of trial because Plaintiffs and
5 Class Members are former employees from whom wages were unlawfully withheld.

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7 **SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

8 **FRAUD**

9 **(Against all Defendants, and Does 1-200)**

10 81. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all other paragraphs as if set forth herein.

11 82. Defendants concealed and suppressed a material fact about their intentions for
12 the long-term viability of the Alliance of American Football.

13 83. Defendants had to disclose the fact to Plaintiffs and Class Members as an
14 incident of the relationship between Defendants, Plaintiffs, and Class Members. Defendants'
15 silence was wrongful. Once Defendants spoke about the long-term viability of the league,
16 Defendants were obligated to make a full and fair disclosure.

17 84. Defendants intentionally concealed or suppressed their disregard for the long-
18 term viability of the league intending to defraud Plaintiffs and Class Members and intended to
19 conceal the fact that the league was insolvent. Instead, Defendants represented that league has
20 obtained enough funding for years of operations.

21 85. Plaintiffs were unaware of the fact and would not have acted as they did if they
22 had known of the concealed or suppressed fact. The concealed facts were material in that a
23 reasonable person in Plaintiffs' position would have found it important in determining how he
24 would have acted. Plaintiffs acted reasonably in relying on Defendants' misrepresentations.

25 86. Plaintiffs Colton Schmidt, Reggie Northrup and Class Members would not have
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1 played in the league, subjecting themselves to serious risk of physical harm or damage to their
 2 health, and would not have foregone other financial opportunities and entered into contracts with
 3 the Defendants as described herein if Plaintiffs knew the league was not financially viable from
 4 the outset, and that the intent of its main investor was to fraudulently, deceptively, and pretextually
 5 acquire underlying intellectual property and/or technology from the league and then cease league
 6 operations.

7 87. On information and belief, payment was due to Plaintiffs and each Class Members
 8 after each game. On further information and belief, Defendants failed to pay Plaintiffs and the
 9 respective Class Members after the initial game.

10 88. On further information and belief, Plaintiffs and each Class Member continued to
 11 subject themselves to serious risk of physical harm or damage to their health and continued to
 12 forego other financial opportunities based on Defendant Dundon and Defendant Ebersol's
 13 statements and financial commitment to the league.

14 89. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's misrepresentations, Plaintiffs and
 15 Class Members have suffered damages as described above and, in an amount, according to proof.

16 90. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's misrepresentations, Plaintiffs and
 17 Class Members pray for punitive damages, in an amount, according to proof.

18 **SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

19 **FALSE PROMISE**

20 **(Against all Defendants, and Does 1-200)**

21 91. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all other paragraphs as if set forth herein.

22 92. Defendants made promises to Plaintiffs and Class Members regarding the long-
 23 term longevity and health of the league. Defendants did not intend to perform the promises made
 24 when they made the promises.

25 93. Defendants intended that Plaintiffs and Class Members rely on their promises.
 26 Plaintiffs and Class Members reasonably relied on Defendants' promises.
 27
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1 94. Defendants did not perform the promised acts.

2 95. Plaintiffs and Class Members were harmed and Plaintiffs' and Class Members'
3 reliance on Defendants' promises substantially caused Plaintiffs' and Class Members' harm.

4 96. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiffs and
5 Class Members have suffered damages in an amount to be proven.

6 **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

7 **INDUCING BREACH OF CONTRACT**

8
9 **(Against Defendants Dundon, Legendary Field Exhibitions LLC, Ebersol Sports Media**
10 **Group, Inc., AAF Properties, LLC, and Does 1-200)**

11 97. Plaintiffs incorporate by reference all other paragraphs as if set forth herein.

12 98. Plaintiffs and Defendant AAF Players, LLC entered into a contract. The Standard
13 Player Agreement formed a valid, enforceable contract between Plaintiffs and Defendants
14 whereby Defendants agreed to pay Plaintiffs certain sums of money for a term of three years and
15 Plaintiffs promised to be bound by all terms set forth in the Contract.

16 99. Defendants knew of the valid contract between Plaintiffs and Defendant AAF
17 Players, LLC.

18 100. Player Class Members all entered into the same Contract.

19 101. Defendants intended to cause AAF Players, LLC to breach the Contract between
20 Plaintiffs, Class Members, and Defendant AAF Players, LLC.

21 102. Defendants caused AAF Players, LLC to breach the Contract between Plaintiffs,
22 Class Members, and Defendant AAF Players, LLC.

23 103. Defendants' acts harmed Plaintiffs and Class Members, and Defendants' conduct
24 substantially caused Plaintiffs' and Class Members' harm.

25 104. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' unlawful conduct, Plaintiffs and
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1 Class Members have suffered damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

2 **DAMAGES**

3 Plaintiffs and Class Members incorporate by reference as if set forth herein every
4 allegation in the Complaint.

5 As a direct and proximate result of the acts and omissions of the Defendants alleged
6 herein, Plaintiffs and Class Members were injured and damaged. The injuries and damages for
7 which Plaintiffs and Class Members seek compensation from the Defendants include, but are not
8 limited to:

- 9 a. Compensatory damages according to proof
10 b. Physical pain and suffering of a past, present, and future nature;
11 c. Emotional pain and suffering of a past, present and future nature;
12 d. Medical bills and expenses of a past, present and future nature
13 e. Loss of earnings;
14 f. Loss of earning capacity;
15 g. Pre-and-post-judgment interest;
16 h. Statutory and discretionary costs; and,
17 i. All such further relief, both general and specific, to which they may be
18 entitled to.

19 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

20 Plaintiffs incorporate by reference as if fully set forth each allegation in the Complaint.

21 WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs and Class Members pray for damages and other judicial relief:

- 22 1. That the Court determine this action may be maintained as a class action;
23 2. That Plaintiffs and each and every member of the Class recover threefold the
24 damages determined to have been sustained by them, and that joint and several
25 judgments for Plaintiffs and every member of the Class, respectively, be entered
26 against Defendants and each of them;
27 3. For general damages according to proof during trial;
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4. For special damages according to proof during trial;
5. For prejudgment and post-judgment interest according to any provision of law,
and according to proof;
6. For costs of suit and reasonable attorneys' fees as provided by law, including, but
not limited to attorneys' fees under California Labor Code, section 218;
7. For punitive damages as provided by law;
8. Restitutionary remedies authorized by the Business and Professions Code,
section 17203; and
9. For such other and further relief as the court deems proper.

Dated: April 10, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

ABIR COHEN TREYZON SALO, LLP

By: 

Boris Treyzon, Esq.
Jonathon Farahi, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiffs and Proposed
Plaintiff Class

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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

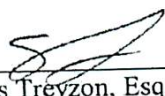
Plaintiffs, on their own behalf and on behalf of all others similarly situated, respectfully demand a jury trial.

Dated: April 10, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

ABIR COHEN TREYZON SALO, LLP

By:


Boris Treyzon, Esq.
Jonathon Farahi, Esq.
Attorneys for Plaintiffs and Proposed
Plaintiff Class

22
CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES